

505 KAR 2:050. Safety and emergency procedures.

RELATES TO: KRS 15A.210-15A.240

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 15A.210

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 15A.210 mandates that the Department of Juvenile Justice issue administrative regulations governing juvenile detention centers and juvenile holding facilities.

Section 1. (1) The facility shall file documentation with the Department of Juvenile Justice that the facility complies with the applicable fire safety codes. A fire alarm and automatic detection system shall be required as approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, or there shall be a plan for addressing these or other deficiencies within a reasonable time period. The Department of Juvenile Justice may approve any variances, exceptions, or equivalencies that do not constitute a serious life safety threat to the occupants of the facility.

(2) The facility shall comply with applicable federal, state and local sanitation, safety and health codes.

(3) A juvenile detention center or holding facility shall establish a written policy and procedure providing for a local fire and safety officer to perform a comprehensive and thorough monthly inspection of the facility for compliance with safety and fire prevention standards and for an annual review of this policy and procedure. There shall be a weekly fire and safety inspection of the facility by a qualified departmental staff member.

(4) A juvenile detention center or holding facility shall establish a written policy and procedure specifying the facility's fire prevention regulations and practices to ensure the safety of staff, juveniles, and visitors. These shall include the following:

- (a) Provision for an adequate fire protection service;
- (b) A system of fire inspection and testing of equipment at least quarterly;
- (c) An annual inspection by the Department of Juvenile Justice or its designee; and
- (d) Availability of fire hoses or extinguishers at appropriate locations throughout the facility.

(5) Specification for the selection and approval of facility furnishings shall indicate the fire safety performance requirements of the materials selected. The materials shall be subjected to careful fire safety evaluation before purchase or use. Neoprene or cotton mattresses treated with boric acid are recommended. Polyurethane shall not be used in any living area.

(6) The facility shall be equipped with noncombustible receptacles for smoking materials and separate containers for other combustible refuse at readily accessible locations in the living quarters and other locations throughout the facility. Special containers shall be provided for flammable liquids and for rags used with flammable liquids.

(7)(a) All new and renovated facilities opened after July 1, 1987 shall have an alternate power source to maintain essential services for the entire facility.

(b) All existing facilities shall provide a sufficient alternate power source to operate emergency lighting, smoke detectors and alarms.

(8) The facility shall have a written plan for evacuation in the event of fire or major emergency. This plan shall be approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice. The plan shall be reviewed annually, updated if necessary, and reissued to the local fire jurisdiction. The plan includes the following:

- (a) Location of building and floor plans;
- (b) Use of exit signs and directional arrows for traffic flow;
- (c) Location of publicly posted plans;
- (d) At least quarterly drills on all shifts in all institution locations; and
- (e) Staff drills when it is impossible to evacuate extremely dangerous juveniles.

(9) A juvenile detention center or holding facility shall establish a written policy and procedure specifying the means for the prompt release of juveniles from locked areas in case of emergency, and provide for a secondary release system.

(10) All facility personnel shall be trained in the implementation of written emergency plans.

(11) A juvenile detention center or holding facility shall establish a written policy and procedure governing the control and use of all flammable, toxic and caustic materials. (26 Ky.R. 1277; 1545; eff. 2-14-2000; Crt eff. 3-13-2019.)